

# Provincial Library Taber Free Press

VOL. 2, NO. 1

TABER, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1908

\$1.50 YEARLY

**Drs. Lang & Leech**  
Physicians, Surgeons, Accoucheurs  
Consultations: 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8  
H. LANG, M.D. West second st. north.  
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Offices Douglas Block

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public  
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Bank Loans and Insurance

**DORIC LODGE, U. O.**  
A. F. & A. M., G. R. A.

Meets Tuesday or before the full moon in the Masonic Hall, Main Street. Visiting brethren cordially welcome.  
J. T. STEPHENSON, W. M.  
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**TABER LODGE**  
No. 25

Meets EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

Visiting Brethren always welcome.  
WM. McALLISTER, N.G.  
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**W. BRUSH CRUBB**  
Insurance: Fire, Life, Accident  
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REAL ESTATE

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Estimates given for all classes of work in this line. All work done in a satisfactory manner.

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AUCTIONEER, VALUATOR AND APPRAISER  
TABER, ALBERTA

Commissions and Communications promptly attended to. Cattle and Farm Stock a specialty. Office at the Taber Hotel. Box 119

**McLellan & McIntyre**  
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS  
Practical Horseshoers

Satisfaction Guaranteed  
Shop Opposite Reliance Trading Co.

For Acre Building Lots and a limited amount of Farm Land, see the  
**Johnson Addition,**  
near the Canada West Coal Co.'s Mine, Taber.

SEE  
**AARON JOHNSON**  
OR  
**FRANK JOHNSON, Agent**  
EASY TERMS

—THE—  
**Leading Hardware House.**

Call and See some of our SEASON-ABLE GOODS, such as BREAD-MIXERS, FOOT-WARMERS, CARPET SWEEPERS, HAIRNESS WHIPS, ROBES, GLOVES, HORSE BLANKETS, HEATING AND COOKING STOVES, ETC.

**We Lead in Paint:**  
Try the ARCOFUM, the Water-proof Paint, on your roofs, tanks and any place affected by water—guaranteed.

**J. W. HILL & SON.**

**Ervine & Todd**

**Lime and Farm Machinery**

## OUR CLIMATE

### The Weather that makes Southern Alberta Famous

We reproduce below a picture that was taken by your local photographer, Mr. Abbott, on January the 27th. It represents a football match that the Taber Athletic Grounds:

The weather conditions that made it possible to produce such a picture are the pride of Southern Alberta. One has only to peruse the newspapers of the East to be convinced that the best winter climate to be found in Canada is in this district. Ontario and Quebec are in the throes of a severe winter. Some places have been deprived of a railway service as long as a week and mails have had to be carried through on sleighs.

We in the West have enjoyed summer weather nearly all winter. The thermometer has never dropped below zero except on one or two occasions, while only on one or two days has it been possible to use sleighs.

On the date mentioned above two football matches were played on the Athletic Grounds. Woodpecker defeated the Taber Beauties by one goal to nil, while the Taber Mine Club made a pointless draw with Reliance. Nor was this the only day on which it was possible to indulge in summer sports. Last Saturday quite a number of young men turned out and enjoyed a game of

baseball on the Athletic Grounds, and in another part of the town lacrosse sticks were in evidence.

The cause of such balmy weather in the middle of winter must be attributed to the Chinook. This Chinook is one of the most interesting climatic phenomena in North America. J. McCaig, writing in the Winnipeg Free Press, has this to say in regard to it:—"The name is derived from the Chinook Indians, who occupied a district at the mouth of the Columbia River. As originally applied it stood for a warm south-wind blowing over the locality.

"The effect of the Chinook is phenomenal. Changes in temperature



Photo taken at Taber Athletic Grounds, January 27th, during progress of Football Match

are very rapid. A rise of 47 degrees is reported to have occurred in seven minutes in Montana, and 30 inches of snow has been melted or evaporated in 12 hours. Correspondingly great changes have occurred in Southern Alberta. The winds come roaring down the passes of the mountains in such places as Frank with a great force. They have a high rate of speed at Lethbridge, Macleod and Calgary. Their influence is great at Medicine Hat and to a considerable distance farther East, and is slightly perceptible at Regina. As far north as Edmonton,

and even into the Peace River Valley, soft, warm, south-westerly winds are felt contemporaneous with the more violent winds of the south, though at these points their characteristic influence is greatly attenuated. In Southern Alberta they blow the snow violently about for a time, and finally lick it all up and leave a dry prairie, though sometimes part of the snow is melted on the ground.

"The great need of the farmer is moisture and the Chinook is opposed to him. Winter snows and spring rains alike are licked up and carried away by the thirsty

Chinook. The farmer has about thirty times as much rainfall as his crop of cereals demands for its maturing, but the problem is to hold it.

"He will succeed. His rugged furrow will stop the wayward tossing and sweeping of the snow to cut-bank and coulee. His well-disked field will take the rain and hold it from washing over the hard face of the prairie, and his cultivator will keep over it a dust blanket to keep it from joining the restless wind on its travels. Alberta will blossom as the rose and give tribute anew to man's command over nature's forces."

## A Public Liar

Did it ever occur to you why country editors are such cheerful liars? The cross-road town-to-day would boycott the man who dared to tell the truth and nothing but the truth in a country newspaper. Strange as it may seem to some,



## Overcoats

THE FINEST CARR'S & TRACY'S, BEAVERS & MELTONS

ALSO  
A Nice Line of

**Ready-to-Wear OVERCOATS**

**A. POTTER & Co.**  
Tailors, Clothiers and Outfitters  
to men who know

editors as a class are born with a conscience, but as they rub up against the lying public who have some selfish motive in view, their early training at their mother's knee is too often forgotten in the scramble for the almighty dollar.

Mother Swell-head has a teaparty, twelve present. She asks the editor to say there were fifty present and a four-course banquet followed. Mr. Blow-hard orders nine dollars' worth of goods and asks you to say that he has nine hundred dollars' worth on the road.

Let the meanest old cuss in town pass in his checks and the preacher and editor lend him to the skies. No matter if he has been a wife-beater, a chicken-thief and a drunken reprobate, who "bucks the tiger" while his wife chases dirty undershirts up and down the wash-board to feed her half-starved family: when this man's carcass is deposited in the home orchard, then it is that the public expects the editor to be a smooth liar and whitewash his benighted soul.

Next comes the flannel-tongued scandal-monger of the female persuasion, who has ruined the lives of many a young girl, and who has kept the social circles of the town in hot water for years by the use of her deceitful, lying tongue; she becomes an angel in the columns of the newspaper the moment death paralyzes her.

A paracheuter may be an ordinary pulp-pounder, and a howl to the

community, but every time he talks the editor is no good if he fails to say "the sermons are musically deep, and dramatically interesting."

Every "dinky" entertainment must be grand, every school-ma'n proficient and every business man progressive, every city dad, religiously perfect, every new-comer a valuable acquisition to society: the climate must be delightful, the women the prettiest in the county, the men the most public-spirited in the state, or the paper is not worth reading and the editor is too slow.

If an editor fails to conform to these standards of public deception and down-right lying he will not have a friend in town, and yet the town howls for a purer press!

Is it any wonder, under these circumstances, that the editor lives in hell on earth and dies with nothing better in sight?—EX.

The organization of a battery of field artillery, to be known as the 20th with headquarters at Lethbridge, Alta., is authorized.

We do not hesitate to say  
That the year 1908  
Is something very choice and great  
For ladies who desire to meet  
And when they meet their proper fit,  
You bet we do not exaggerate  
When humbly we assure you  
That not a woman will be fit  
In grabbing up the tempting bait.

## VALENTINES

—AND—

## Valentine Post Cards

—AT—

## The Alberta Drug & Stationery Co.

## Eastern Townships Bank.

CAPITAL, \$3,000,000 RESERVE, \$1,860,000

57 branches and agencies in Canada. 48 years in operation

**General Banking Business Conducted**

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

**Drafts Sold in all parts of the World**

Money orders payable in any bank in Canada (Yukon excepted) United States, England, Scotland, at following rates—

\$5 and under, 03 \$10 to \$50, 10c

\$5 to \$10, 06 \$30 to \$50, 10c

Impossible to lose your money in transmitting it by this method.

**Taber Branch, C. E. Moe, Manager**

## The Pioneer Merchants

"FIT-RITE"  
TAILORED CLOTHES  
Are made for men who dress well —  
They have all the good features of custom made garments, and can be bought for a best half the money —  
We've label on facing of inside coat pocket is the guarantee.

## The Taber Trading Co., Ltd.

## Notice to the Public WALL PAPER

The undersigned builders and contractors are prepared to furnish plans and specifications for buildings of all kinds and sizes. Address them at the Taber hotel.

**McKellar & Wildman**  
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

**E. N. Harding Co.**

Harness, saddles, whips, robes, blankets and everything for your horse. Special attention given to orders of all kinds

SEE OUR STOCK OF  
**HORSE BLANKETS**  
JUST ARRIVED.

**W. H. BALDREY**  
PAINTER AND DECORATOR

**E. C. JONES**

Painter, Paper Hanger, Sign-Writer. Estimates free

Agents for the famous Best Paper Glass Paint Co.





# PALATABLE HASHES

Use Sawdust to Cut Meat

Wooden Bowl With Double Chopper

FLOUR

Cut Vegetables In Cubes

Pare Onions Under Water

## FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK

### SUNDAY

#### BREAKFAST

Grainfruit, farina and cream, stewed lamb kidneys, quick waffles, toast, tea and coffee.

#### LUNCHEON

Cold meat (a left-over), anchovies on toast, apple and celery salad, hot crackers and cheese-brandy jelly with whipped cream, cake, tea.

#### DINNER

Chicken kumbe soup, mock squabs with tomato sauce, macaroni with cheese sauce, scalloped sweet potatoes on the half shell, queen of puddings, black coffee.

### MONDAY

#### BREAKFAST

Grapes, cereal and cream, scrambled eggs and minced ham, breakfast rolls (warmed over), toast, tea and coffee.

#### LUNCHEON

Mince of veal (a left-over from mock squabs), hashed potatoes browned, oyster salad, cranberry bread, cut this and buttered crackers and cheese, stewed pears with cake, cocoa.

#### DINNER

Quino and tomato soup (nearly a left-over), mutton chop steaks, cauliflower pudding with hard sauce, black coffee.

### TUESDAY

#### BREAKFAST

Fruit, hominy and cream, bacon and apples, corn bread, toast, tea and coffee.

#### LUNCHEON

Cheese toast, tomato soup, baked sweet potatoes, bread and butter, cauliflower salad (a left-over), cranberry bread, cut this and buttered crackers and cheese, stewed pears with cake, cocoa.

#### DINNER

French onion soup, braised beef with carrots, baked potatoes, stuffing, hard sauce, black coffee.

### WEDNESDAY

#### BREAKFAST

Oranges, mush and cream, calf's brains on toast, Graham muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

#### LUNCHEON

A "Dope Cod" (a left-over from mock squabs), baked sweet potatoes, bread and butter, cauliflower salad (a left-over), cranberry bread, cut this and buttered crackers and cheese, stewed pears with cake, cocoa.

#### DINNER

Glasgow broth, boiled chickens with egg sauce, creamed potatoes, baked apples with tomato sauce, apple dumplings, black coffee.

### THURSDAY

#### BREAKFAST

Fruit, oatmeal porridge and cream, toast and butter, fried hominy (a left-over), toast, tea and coffee.

#### LUNCHEON

Chicken kumbe soup, braised beef with carrots, baked potatoes, stuffing, hard sauce, black coffee.

#### DINNER

Chicken kumbe soup, braised beef with carrots, baked potatoes, stuffing, hard sauce, black coffee.

### FRIDAY

#### BREAKFAST

Oranges, cereal and cream, custard with apples, corn bread, toast, tea and coffee.

#### LUNCHEON

Curried chicken, rice, cucumber salad, tomato and nut salad, crackers and cheese, cranberry pudding and hard sauce, black coffee.

#### DINNER

Curried chicken, rice, cucumber salad, tomato and nut salad, crackers and cheese, cranberry pudding and hard sauce, black coffee.

### SATURDAY

#### BREAKFAST

Grapes and pears, cracked wheat and cream, chicken and ham, beef and potatoes, veal and rice, lamb and peas, mutton and tomatoes, accord with the one with the other.

#### LUNCHEON

Cold roast beef, German potato pancakes, cornmeal muffins, apple cake, cocoa.

#### DINNER

Brown gravy soup, roast beef, green peas, browned potatoes, whole orange fritters with wine sauce, black coffee.

### DINNER

Scotch broth (left over from Wednesday), baked potatoes, whipped potatoes, stewed veal, chocolate pudding, black coffee.

### SATURDAY

#### BREAKFAST

Grapes and pears, cracked wheat and cream, chicken and ham, beef and potatoes, veal and rice, lamb and peas, mutton and tomatoes, accord with the one with the other.

#### LUNCHEON

Cold roast beef, German potato pancakes, cornmeal muffins, apple cake, cocoa.

#### DINNER

Brown gravy soup, roast beef, green peas, browned potatoes, whole orange fritters with wine sauce, black coffee.

### SUNDAY

#### BREAKFAST

Grapes and pears, cracked wheat and cream, chicken and ham, beef and potatoes, veal and rice, lamb and peas, mutton and tomatoes, accord with the one with the other.

#### LUNCHEON

Cold roast beef, German potato pancakes, cornmeal muffins, apple cake, cocoa.

#### DINNER

Brown gravy soup, roast beef, green peas, browned potatoes, whole orange fritters with wine sauce, black coffee.

### IF YOU WOULD KEEP SERVANTS

PAY good wages and always be punctual in paying.

Be liberal in the matter of food. Remember that good work cannot be done on an empty stomach.

Never nag. When reproval is needed give it with firmness and without fear, but kindly.

Give praise whenever it is due. It is well to acknowledge good work and thus encourage good service.

Never allow yourself to get familiar nor in any way become involved in the family affairs of the servants.

When things go wrong take time to investigate before reproving, and never scold or rebuke when angry.

### TO CLEAN CHAMOIS

THAT useful friend of the housekeeper, the chamois, has an annoying habit of stiffening after a bath unless it is given with great care.

Wash a chamois in soft water to which has been added a little borax and enough soap to form a lather. Shake up and down in the water and rub very gently. Rinse in cold water, shake in the air to get out as much of it as possible, pull it out well and lay it flat until partly dry. Now pull it through the hands several times and again spread out flat for further drying. Repeat this process several times and there will be little danger of a chamois ruined by drying hard and stiff.

### SUGAR AND PHYSICAL EXERCISE

ALL persons taking violent muscular exercise crave sugar, and it is one of the most important articles in the mountain climber's pack, which may perhaps explain the ravenousness of Swiss chocolate. Children, naturally active, need a great deal of it, but on the other hand, women who have sedentary occupations should take very little, as it will increase the weight. As a matter of fact, sugar is nearly pure carbon, and such a fat producer is indicated only, or before said, where heavy physical exertion is the rule.

## THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

W HOULD you kindly tell me in next Sunday's paper how I may clean a carpet? M. M. (Philadelphia).

Before this can reach your eyes, you will have made up your mind that the postal conveying your wish never reached me.

In the first place, a postal cannot be answered by mail, because it contains no stamp.

Secondly, yours had no address of street or number. But for the postmark on the reverse side I should not have known from what city it came.

Thirdly, it was written in pencil, and most penciled letters go unread until those that are written with pen and ink, on one side of the sheet and signed at the bottom of the last page, with name and address in full, have been examined and checked for reply.

Thus it came about that your communication was overlooked for some days. I hope others will read this explanation and that they and I may profit by the plain statement of facts that count for much in a household.

Lay the raincoat out smoothly on a table and sponge with alcohol and ether in equal parts.

Then lay in the shade, but in the open air, to dry in the wind. Wash the sponge several times in a cup of pure alcohol during the operation. You will be amazed to see how much dirt it has brought away.

### Asks Information

Will "L. B." (Ottawa, Canada) tell me how the gate alone when using borax is used at stone to surface back?

Doesn't it stick to the iron? I used to use it, but I have given it up. Do you know what the trouble is? M. M. (Philadelphia).

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## HINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER

A PAN of borax and sugar; keep under the sink, will discourage vermin.

Plenty of hot water and washing soda put down the sink pipes will keep them clear, and lessen the plumber's bill.

A piece of lime or charcoal in the new refrigerator will prevent the "new" odor and taste from clinging to eatables.

Enamelled ware that has become burned or discolored may be cleaned by rubbing with coarse sand and vinegar.

A teaspoonful of lemon juice to a quart of water will make rice very white. Keep the grains separate when boiled.

A tablespoonful of borax in an agreeable addition to the shampooing helps to keep the hands soft instead of irritating them, as soda does.

Doesn't it stick to the iron? I used to use it, but I have given it up. Do you know what the trouble is? M. M. (Philadelphia).

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## THE Taber Furniture Co.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Select your CARPETS and LINOLEUMS Early  
We have our Spring Shipment for you to choose from  
Good Designs and Prices to suit all.

A large stock of Cheap and Good  
BEDSTEADS, SPRINGS and  
MATTRESSES

## Pioneer Feed —and— Livery Stables

James Pierson, Proprietor  
Special preparations for land-seekers  
Good rigs, reliable horses, single  
or double, saddle outfits, etc.

## THOS. IRVINE GENERAL MERCHANT

Fresh, clean stock of  
groceries and dry goods  
—always on hand—  
MINOT, ALBERTA.

## Taber Meat Market

Fresh and suit meats of all kinds  
Fish in season, butter, lard and  
fresh sausage, lamb and mutton.

## J. B. Jett & Co

## Shoy Lee RESTAURANT

Meals Served  
at All Hours

## CONFECTIONERY FRUIT and Bakery

## Come & See Us

## R. D. SHIELDS,

General Fitting and Plumbing  
Steam and Hot Water Heating  
STOVES, TIN and GRANTWEAR

## Church Services

St. Theodore Church—Morning  
Prayer and Holy Communion on first  
Sunday in month at 11 a.m.; Even-  
ing prayer 7:30 p.m. Sunday School  
11 a.m., except first Sunday in the  
month; first Sunday in the month  
school will be at 3 p.m.

Young Ladies' Mutual Improve-  
ment Association every Tuesday at  
7:30 p.m. Primary Association every  
Saturday at 3 p.m.

Knox Church—Morning service at  
11 a.m., followed by Sunday School  
and Bible Class. Evening service,  
7:30. Wednesday Congregational  
Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter  
Day Saints—Sunday school at 10 a.m.  
every Sunday. Sacrament meet-  
ing at 2 p.m. Sunday evening ser-  
vice at 8 p.m.

## THE OLD MAID'S PRAYER

Now I lay me down to sleep,  
I wish I had a man to keep;  
If there is one underneath the bed,  
I hope he heard every word I said.  
Amen.

## The Big 3 Store

We have about 30 pairs  
**MEN'S ODD PANTS**  
worth \$2.50 & \$2.75.  
Now Selling for \$1.25, \$1.50

GET IN WHILE THEY LAST!

—ALSO—  
**The BEST DOLLAR OVERALL**  
IN THE TRADE

## Campbell & Anderson

## CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS Attention

Call on us when in need of  
Doors, Windows and Sashes and  
all kinds of Mill Work.  
Mail orders will have our  
prompt attention

**The Medicine Hat Lumber  
& Manufacturing Co.**  
Medicine Hat

## NOTICE THE LIQUOR LICENSE ORDINANCE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Application has been made by Henry Holborn for  
a transfer to himself of the license granted to John  
K. Irving in respect of the Royal Hotel, situated on  
Lot 9 in Block 40, Taber, Alberta.  
If necessary this application will be considered by  
the Board of License Commissioners at a meeting to  
be held at Lethbridge on Monday, March 23rd, 1908,  
at 1 o'clock p.m.  
S. B. WOODS,  
Deputy Attorney General.

## Taber Free Press

Advertising Rates on Application  
Subscription \$1.50 yearly, in advance  
W. A. M. Bellwood, editor and manager

THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1908

## The Chinook.

On the front page will be found an  
article on our climate. Apropos of  
this subject the Great Falls Tribune  
has some interesting things to say.  
"Down the mountains and over the  
plains there blew for many hours,  
in swift, continuous current, that  
always marvellous phenomenon, the  
chinook wind. Wherever it touched  
the snow banks they melted as by  
legionnaire. No other phenomenon  
in this land of meteorological myster-  
ies is quite so unique and distinctive.  
From the days of Lewis and Clark  
the chinook wind has been a delight  
and wonder. Its name is derived  
from the Chinook Indians, a one-  
time numerous and powerful people  
inhabiting the north bank of the  
Columbia River from the Dolles to  
the ocean. Trappers, herdsmen and  
early agricultural settlers, noting  
that it came into the interior from  
the southwest, called it chinook  
under the somewhat mistaken belief  
that it flowed out of the chinook  
country and drew its warm and melt-  
ing properties from the mild Japan  
current. Scientific research of later  
days has shown that this belief was  
largely erroneous. The chinook is  
not a moist wind like that which  
blows in from the Pacific, but derives  
its snow-melting powers from its ex-  
ceeding dryness. Vapor-laden winds  
from the Pacific, rising to great  
heights in the Cascade mountains,  
are drained of their moisture by that  
mountain wall and become cold, dry  
and rarified in those lofty elevations.  
In falling from the mountain heights  
to the plains of the inland empire  
they are warmed by compression.  
It has been scientifically determined  
that the chinook wind, in falling  
from mountain to plain, is warmed  
at the rate of about 1 degree for each  
180 feet of descent. A fall of 5,500  
feet from the summit of the Cascade  
mountains to the wide plateau of  
the interior will raise the temperature  
of the wind by about 30 degrees.  
Here then are the peculiar properties  
of the chinook wind—warmth and

dryness, melting the snows by its  
low temperature and sucking them  
up by its thirsty properties. This  
phenomenon is repeated in the Rocky  
mountains and over the broad plain  
of Montana. When the chinook  
winds have reached the Rocky  
mountains they are again moisture  
laden and this moisture is precipitat-  
ed by that high range and its deviat-  
ing spurk. It is rendered dry at the  
summit of the Rockies and is again  
warmed by its rapid descent to the  
plains and this benign influence is  
often extended further East. To the  
people inhabiting the vast interior  
this chinook has ever been a joy and  
a mystery: When snows lay deep  
and lakes were ice-bound, and Indian  
herds were famishing the aborigines  
sought to propitiate and to welcome  
this great spirit by incantations and  
long continued dances. In after  
years the white herdsmen, despond-  
ent as he saw his horses and cattle  
dying on the frozen snows, found  
cheer and returning fortune in its  
warm and melting breath."

## Notes and Comments

The purchasing agent for seed for  
use by the farmers in the Canadian  
West is in communication with deal-  
ers in Prince Edward Island and  
negotiations are going on with the  
Intercolonial regarding transpor-  
tation.

The Lethbridge Herald estimates  
that \$200 a day goes from Leth-  
bridge to Eaton's. What a deplora-  
ble state of affairs that is! When  
will people learn patriotism to their  
own town and patriotism to them-  
selves? There is no better way to  
create hard times in a town than by  
sending money away for the goods  
that can be bought at home. Pat-  
ronize home, build up home enter-  
prises, be proud of your town and  
its growing institutions and let other  
cities look after themselves. This  
is not selfishness; it is patriotism.  
The above remarks also apply to  
Taber. Taberites stand by Taber,  
fight for Taber, spend your money in  
Taber, boost Taber, boom Taber, and  
thank God you LIVE in Taber

The Town Council are to be com-  
mended for their energetic measures  
in providing work for the unemploy-  
ed. Sidewalks have to be built some  
time and the Council have decided  
that the present time is the best  
time. The labor situation threat-  
ened to become serious and although a  
good many men are now employed  
in building the sidewalks, we hear  
considerable complaint about the  
scarcity of work. The miners are  
the principal sufferers as there does  
not seem to be sufficient work in the  
mines to keep all the men employed.  
Quite a few men who have found the  
prospects for work very indefinite  
have homesteads to which they have  
turned, never doubting the future of  
the country north of Taber.

Canada's trade returns for Janu-  
ary show a marked reversal of trade  
for the past year or so in respect to  
the steady and rapid growth of im-  
ports, with exports showing little or  
no increase. Last month, however,  
the conditions were reversed and the  
exports were more than the imports.

## New Mounted Corps in Alberta

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—The organiza-  
tion of A. B. C. and D independent  
squadrons of the Canadian Mounted  
Rifles into a four-squadron regiment  
with a regimental staff, to be known  
as the 19th Alberta Mounted Rifles,  
is authorized. The regimental and  
squadron headquarters will be as fol-  
lows:—

Regimental headquarters, Edmon-  
ton; "A" squadron headquarters,  
Edmonton; "B" squadron head-  
quarters, Strathcona; "C" squad-  
ron headquarters, Fort Saskatchewan;  
"D" squadron headquarters, Edmon-  
ton.

**Toad Superstitions.**  
Superstitions as to toads are very  
various. In some parts of the world  
they are considered as evil spirits,  
the remnant of this ancient credul-  
ity. It is in regard to the toad that  
the imperishable character of the  
stone is well illustrated. Americans  
who believe that a toad has been  
put in a stone, and that he has  
been imprisoned there for several  
hundreds of years. We give you the  
Buckland's experiments with toads.  
He took twelve toads and had  
them put in twelve wells cut in  
sandstone, and over these he placed  
plates of glass. They were buried in a gar-  
den for over a year. When exhumed  
they were all dead. Then some were  
put in porous sandstone, and at the  
end of a year a few were found "greatly  
enlivened." When buried for an-  
other year, they all died. Toads were  
buried in wood, and they all died.  
The conclusion is, that deprived of at-  
mosphere or without food, toads must  
die. If a toad as a talisman could have  
entered a crevice in a rock, it might  
have grown, but would have died in  
time for want of air and food. This  
toad nonsense is so incredible that it  
is impossible it never can be dis-  
proved.

**Pellissier's Little Adventure.**  
Pellissier, the famous French histo-  
rian, was delightfully ugly. One day as  
he was walking down the street a  
beautiful lady took him by the hand  
and conducted him into a house close  
by. Dazzled by the lady's charms and  
dazzling himself that this adventure  
could not possibly entail any unpleasant  
consequences, he had not the strength  
to offer any resistance. His fair  
captor introduced him to the mas-  
ter of the house, saying:  
"This for me, exactly like this,"  
whereupon she took her departure.  
Pellissier, on recovering from his as-  
tonishment, demanded an explanation.  
The master of the house, after sundry  
apologies, confessed that he was a  
painter.

"I have undertaken," he added, "to  
supply the lady with a picture of the  
"Templation in the Wilderness." We  
have been debating for a couple of  
hours as to the mode of representing  
the tempter, and she ended by saying  
that she wished me to take you for a  
model."—Revue Anecdote.

**The Judge Sinned Too.**  
Wirt Gerrard, in his volume on  
"Greater Russia," says that in the  
country one may not call an-  
other a fool. There is a Scriptural in-  
junction against that, and it is conse-  
quently a legal offense too. Not long  
ago a "bad" player called his partner  
a fool for needlessly trumping their  
trick. The offended man brought his  
accuser before the court. The culprit  
pleaded provocation and, knowing that  
the judge was a passionate follower of  
the national game, explained the mat-  
ter in detail. "The judge became inter-  
ested and got excited as the particu-  
lars of the play were given. I took  
the trick with my queen, and instead  
of throwing away, my partner played the  
king," shouted the accuser. "The fool!"  
said the judge. Then he hastily dis-  
missed the case.

**The Berry He Was.**  
When Bishop Berry of the Methodist  
Episcopal church was a young preacher  
he once gave a lecture in a rural  
community. Wishing to be witty, he  
announced to his audience that he was  
a berry and called upon them to state  
what kind of berry. Nearly every ber-  
ry known in the vicinity was guessed,  
and the speaker refused to share the  
qualities of any of those named. At  
last an old lady who was not sympat-  
hetic with the acing levity of the  
lecturer, arose and exclaimed in a  
squeaky voice: "I know what kind of  
a berry you are. You are a gooseberry  
and a very green one at that. Go on  
with the lecture." And the lecturer did  
quickly.—Christian Work.

**Animal Shells.**  
It is a curious fact that the shells of  
certain animals, such as cephalopods,  
brachiopods, and some bivalves, are  
commonly marked by retrogressive  
changes as age advances. "The old  
man returns to second childhood in  
mind and body," states a well known  
scientist at Washington, "and the  
shell of the cephalopod has in old age,  
however distinct and highly ornamented  
at the adult, very close resemblance to  
its own young."

**Started Early Enough.**  
"I want to talk to you, Mary, about  
that young man of yours," said her  
father. "When did he say good night  
to you last evening?"  
"At 1 o'clock," replied the fair girl.  
"What? Why, it was 1 o'clock at  
least!"  
"Oh, that was when he finished say-  
ing it!"—Pittsburgh Ledger.

**His Second Book.**  
"Your first book, if it is a success  
generally leads to the success of the  
second," remarked a rising author.  
"Yes, indeed," said another. "It was  
the success of my first book that made  
my second. My second book, he said  
ed, "was a blank book."

**Old Age and Rushing.**  
You may join the rule a minute  
case, but no one has been discovered  
yet that will keep all the eggs in con-  
dition. Good old age was never a se-  
quel to a rush.—Manchester Guardian.

**Modern Irish.**  
As a professional student of lan-  
guages I have no hesitation in saying  
that modern Irish is more difficult than  
ancient Greek.—Manchester Guardian.

If the poor cannot always get meat  
the rich man cannot always digest it.  
Giles.

## TOWN OF TABER. Important "Forced" Sale of Town Lots Also Quantity of FARM IMPLEMENTS, HORSES, BUGGIES, Etc.

To be Sold by Public Auction, in the Main Street opposite Taber Hotel, on  
**Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1908**  
SALE AT TWO O'CLOCK SHARP  
Further particulars from  
**GEO. A. CLAMPETT, Auctioneer & Valuator**  
Office Address: TABER HOTEL, TABER—13th Feb. 1908.

## Enterprise Lumber Co.

Building Material of Every Kind  
Massey-Harris Farm Machinery  
Agent, J. Barton

For business lots and residential lots  
in the water belt.

SEE  
**W. W. Douglas**

Prices and terms to suit everybody.  
Money to loan to assist in improving  
these properties.

## CASH BUYERS' UNION VICKERY & CO.



Are Sole Agents for  
THE HOUSE OF HOBBERLIN,  
TAILORS  
TO THE CANADIAN GENTLEMEN  
Suits to measure, \$17.50 up  
Overcoats, Pants, etc.

FOR FIT, STYLE AND QUALITY WE EXCEL

Call and Inspect Our Samples

## Vickery & Co. Cash Buyers' Union

Established since the flood  
and up-to-date ever since

## Depew & Veale

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS  
Taber, Alberta

## John F. Hamilton General Blacksmith

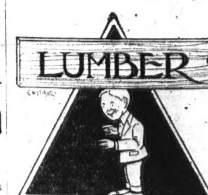
Wheelwright in connection. All work  
guaranteed  
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work our  
specialty.

## Canada West Coal & Coke Co., Ltd

Best Coal on the market

and a good steam producer for  
Stationary Boilers

## Taber, Alberta



36488  
TAKE THE LOAD  
OFF YOUR MIND

about the lumber you are  
thinking of buying. Come  
right here and your lumber  
troubles will be ended.

WE SELL  
ALL KINDS OF LUMBER

except the no-good kind.  
We prefer to have your  
good than your ill will. So  
we furnish lumber that will  
accomplish that result.

## Rogers-Cunningham Lumber Co., Ltd.

J. F. GLAYSHER  
LOCAL MANAGER



JUST ARRIVED  
The New Game—

## DIABOLO

We also stock Chess, Checkers,  
Dominos, Pit, Crokinole, etc.

## Wake up

TRY our line of ALARM  
CLOCKS—All High Grade

## WESTLAKE'S JEWELRY & STATIONERY STORE

THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1908

## Taber Breezes

A. Olson of Lethbridge was in town on Friday.

Mrs. Lessard went to Lethbridge on Monday night.

Jas B. Shoarer spent Sunday and Monday in Lethbridge.

A. P. Voale was a Taber visitor to Lethbridge on Monday.

J. Harding and Charles Edwards were in Raymond last week.

A small bridge is to be built over Chin Coulee near the sheep ranch at once.

Rev. J. R. Munro was in Maelod this week attending a meeting of Presbytery.

J. Nelson, who has been working here for the C.P.R., is going to Coalville as boss of an extra gang.

Room wanted by a single gentleman. Furnished room near the Depot preferred.—Address Box 152, Taber Post Office. 1-tfp

We understand \$65,000 has been appropriated by the C.P.R. for the improvement of the road-bed along here the coming summer.

A SNAP!—Three choice acre lots in residential section of the town; good well, splendid water, free flow. Apply to Moses Simpson. 52-4f

The town of Magrath sent two delegates to Edmonton this week to interview the Government about the Agricultural College situation.

Rev. J. R. Munro went to Lethbridge on Monday on his way to the Presbytery meeting at Maelod, which commenced on Tuesday.

The Rev. D. Jones, of St. Theodore's Church, went to Calgary on Sunday night to attend the convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The fourth annual character ball took place last Friday at Raymond. The ladies' prize was won by Mrs. B. Stone and the gentlemen's by Mr. Roberts.

The Young People's Literary Association are contemplating challenging the Westminster Guild of Knox Church, Lethbridge, to a debate to take place next month.

The Taber Dancing Club gave a dance in McMillan's Hall on Friday last that was well attended. The dancers had a pleasant time. The Loomis Orchestra supplied the music.

Ralph L. Reid and Edward Wetzel left Tuesday for Bow Island and will reside upon their homesteads. Last week they built comfortable houses, and it is their intention to get their land broken up this spring.

C. F. Henry, of Medicine Hat, Deputy Grand President of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, was in town Tuesday, soliciting applications with a view of starting an order. We understand he has been successful in securing a long list of names, and that an order will be organized in a few weeks.

When the Minstrel Maids were in town two of them went out for a walk one afternoon. Such an unusual sight as a girl skating in Taber attracted the curiosity of quite a number of people who had nothing else to occupy their attention. A number of gallants, bolder than the others, obtained their skates and went onto the ice, but the encouragement they received to skate with the fair maidens was not what they anticipated. "It is now said that there are hearts to mend!"

D. L. Miller was in Lethbridge last Thursday.

E. C. Jones is building a residence on Second St., south of the track.

Much interest is being manifested in the character ball to take place to-morrow night in the opera house. Some splendid costumes have been prepared and a good time is anticipated.

A. L. Bowden has moved into his new store on B Street this week. Mr. Bowden is one of Taber's most progressive business men, and we wish him continued success in his fine new quarters.

A bad wreck occurred on the C.P.R. main line near Chapeau, Ont., on Monday night, when the eastbound trans-continental express was derailed. A Japanese car-attendant was killed and several people injured.

H. Sickle wishes to inform his patrons that he is now doing business in his new quarters in the Bowden building on B Street. Shampooing for ladies will be attended to in these comfortable quarters on Tuesday afternoons.

Owing to his inability to secure a match with any of the Lethbridge wrestlers, Ned Hughes the Irish wrestler has joined Captain Duncan C. Ross' company of athletes, who are on their way to Hong Kong. They will open at Taber on Thursday, Feb. 20th. Hughes will meet all comers at catch-as-catch-can wrestling, and Hughes in the Jiu Jitsu is open to meet anyone. There will be boxing bouts and a practical demonstration of how to handle a broncho by Ed. Erving. Taber wrestlers take note.—Lethbridge Herald.

NOTICE.—All those who are interested in the formation of an Agricultural Society are cordially requested to be present at a meeting to be held in the L.D.S. Church on Friday, Feb. 28th, 1908, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose above stated, and, if found favorable, to take the necessary steps to organize this Association. The chair will be taken by Mr. R. A. VanOrman. A large attendance is requested, and we trust that you will show your interest by being present at this meeting. We are, yours faithfully, R. P. WALLACE, E. T. WESMLAKE.

The Young People's Literary Association held a regular meeting last Friday night. The mission study class was conducted by Mrs. McLean and the subject discussed was "The Religions of India." The debate which followed was an interesting one on the subject. "Resolved that the Pulpit is a greater influence for good than the Press." The affirmative was supported by James R. Shearer and Mr. Watson, while Mr. Marshall and Rev. J. R. Munro spoke on behalf of the negative. The decision was put to vote and resulted in a victory for the pulpit. The next meeting will be held on Friday the 28th of February, and the debate will be the question, "Resolved that women should have a franchise." This promises to be an interesting evening.

Both Were Collectors. A local newspaper artist got a letter one day from a man over in Indiana who said he was making a collection of sketches. "I have drawings from well known newspaper artists in nearly every state in the Union," the Indiana man wrote, "but I have none from Ohio. I have seen some of your work, and I think it is good. If you will send me some little sketches for my collection I shall have it framed." The artist noticed from the letterhead that the Indiana man was connected with a bank in one of the small towns over in the state of Illinois. That gave him a hunch, and he wrote back as follows: "I am making a collection of ten dollar bills. I haven't secured specimens from every state in the Union, but I have several tens and a few twenties, and I am particularly anxious to have a ten dollar bill from Indiana. I notice that you are employed at a place where ten dollar bills are kept, and if you send me one for my collection I shall be glad to have it framed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Comparing Notes. Bleecker—My wife got the best of me in an argument this morning. Moeke—My wife never got the best of me but once. Bleecker—When was that? Moeke—When she married me.—Chicago News.

## Almost a Disaster Another Moving Picture Show GOES UP IN SMOKE

### One Man Badly Burnt Several Slightly Injured

[Medicine Hat Times.]

A disastrous fire broke out at the new Idle Hour Theatre on Thursday night, resulting in the entire loss of the new plant.

Since the opening on Monday, the house had been filled each night, and on Thursday there were fully 125 persons present, every one of the 104 seats being occupied and all standing room taken up. A large number of people were trying to gain admission to the building at the time the fire broke out, but were kept back by Mr. Williams for the second performance at nine o'clock.

Charles Ness was operating the cinematograph on a platform at the front of the hall, and the long spotlight hung over the side of the platform. By some means the films below caught fire. There was a loud explosion and in a few seconds the building was in flames. The audience rose and rushed pell-mell towards the back door, which had been thrown open immediately. About two-thirds of the people made their escape in this way. In the mad scramble three or four ladies at the rear were trodden upon, and the youngsters—of whom there were a score or so present—also had a pretty bad time. Joe Leonard tried to break the glass in the windows facing on South Railway Street and cut his hands severely. After that, in trying to effect an exit through the back door, he got under and was trampled upon. The prompt opening of the back door by the pianist, W. J. Fleming, enabled the audience to quit the building in a very short space of time. Both doors open inwards and would have formed a death-trap but for his promptitude, as the pressure of the crowd behind would have made the opening of the doors an impossibility a few seconds later. One of the doors was opened by Tom Bell, who was rather badly burned on the left hand and the left side of the face. Charles Ness was the worst sufferer, his hands and face being severely burnt, necessitating his removal to the hospital. Mr. Bell was incapacitated from business for a day or so.

The alarm was given by I. Bullivant, who was about to enter the building when the explosion occurred. Another resident, who was supposed to have gone to call out the brigade, was found waiting patiently at the foot of the pole for someone to come and take the alarm.

The brigade were on the scene of the fire in a remarkably short space of time. People who heard the bell (it gave eight or ten bangs and then stopped) and rushed to the spot found the fire boys already at work. W. T. Finlay and the Chief, who were in the curling-rink when they heard the alarm, immediately ran to the Fire Hall, but both the chemical wagon and the hose wagon were away down Main Street before them. The chemical wagon reached the fire and was immediately put into commission, the flames in a few minutes brought under control. All the people had escaped from the hall before the brigade arrived, but an attempt was being made to rescue the piano by J. Dalton, W. Toms and Walter Turnbull. The fumes from the chemical extinguisher and the smoke overcame them, however, and they were compelled in the end to abandon the instrument to its fate.

Some idea of the rapidity with which the fire was got under control by the brigade may be gathered from

the fact that, while the piano-frame is badly charred, the keys all burnt and the instrument ruined, a number of sheets of music on the top of the piano were scarcely touched by the fire. The walls and ceiling of the theatre were covered with cotton over which paper was pasted, and through this the flame ran in a flash.

While the fire lasted it was a very fine sight from without. A tongue of flame shot up to a great height (eye-witnesses say it appeared to reach to a height of 40 feet) carrying with it chunks of burning material, and the reflection seen from a distance was very brilliant. The films burned brightly, and it was not until the woodwork caught fire that there was any quantity of smoke.

At 11 o'clock the brigade were called out a second time, the fire having broken out again at the back of the building. This was soon extinguished.

The total loss sustained by Messrs. Williams and Ness, the proprietors of the theatre, is \$1,000. The building is owned by Mr. James Mitchell, who is at present out on the ranch.

A plucky act was performed by Oliver Barreau, a twelve-year-old boy, who was at the show when the disaster occurred. He knew that exposure of the electric wiring by the burning of the insulation would be a source of danger, and he had the presence to mind to throw out the main switch, thus cutting off the current. The engine was thrown off by Pete Smith.

Mr. Williams had his hair singed and his arms cut in breaking the front glass. One woman lost a fur coat, and piles of caps, mitts, gloves and ruffs were carried out by the firemen.

That there were no fatalities is due only to good fortune and the fact that the flimsy structure was a one-story building.

This was the first practical test of the chemical and the brigade boys said it worked well, holding the fire down until the water could be turned on.

The proprietors have the greatest faith in the moving picture idea, and state that it is their intention, as soon as a building can be arranged for, of going forward with the project.

## Arlington Comedians

A HIGH GRADE REPERTOIRE COMPANY IN GREAT PLAYS

Beginning next Monday, Feb. 24, and continuing for two nights, this company will appear at the Taber Opera House—a repertoire company that is quite out of the ordinary.

The famous Arlington Comedians—a company of 20 players—folks of high standing in the profession—will present a series of Royalty plays selected from the great dramatic successes of the past and present season. This company, while new to Taber theatre-goers, ranks as one of the very largest and finest repertoire companies on the road, and cannot be classed with the ordinary repertoire company, as its salary-list is about double that of the average company.

A different play will be presented at each performance, and each play will be mounted with every attention to scenic and costume detail. The company carries with it the Polmatier Sisters Ladies' Orchestra—five sisters, young, beautiful and accomplished, and each a solo artist. This ladies' orchestra is in itself a high-class organization, and was until the present season the star attraction of the Eastern Lyceum Bureaus.

Six special vaudeville acts are carried, headed by the clever children, Inez Ody and Helen, who will appear between the acts at each performance in brilliantly costumed and up-to-date singing and dancing specialties. The ladies orchestra will render a concert programme of high-grade musical novelties a half-hour before the curtain rises on the play each evening. This Arlington engagement is one of unusual promise to our amusement-lovers.

Prices—Reserved seats, \$1.00; general admission, 75c; children, 50c. Plan at Alberta Drug and Stationery Co.'s store.



Weekly Free Press AND PRAIRIE FARMER, WINNIPEG  
Family Herald AND WEEKLY STAR, MONTREAL

Taber Free Press  
THESE THREE - \$2.50  
REGULAR PRICE \$3.50

An Offer which Meets the Special  
Wants of All Classes of Readers

The Western Canadian reading public is made up chiefly of three classes—Persons who have lived in the West for a long period and are out-and-out Westerners, and recent arrivals from the Old Country, from the United States, and from Eastern Canada. Perhaps no one newspaper could cater with complete satisfaction to all these classes, but by this combination offer every special need is met. The Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer gives a complete record week by week of all happenings in the Western Provinces. In addition it has special departments for American and British settlers. The Family Herald and Weekly Star supplies the former resident of Eastern Canada with the news of the Eastern portion of the Dominion in detailed form, and the Taber Free Press provides the local Western news, which you cannot do without.

TABER FREE PRESS:

Find enclosed \$2.50, for which send me Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer, Winnipeg; Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal; and Taber Free Press, for one year each.

## A Revival of the Swine Industry

While the swine-raising industry has been in some quarters resting on its oars, and in others showing positive retrogression, the Live Stock Branch at Ottawa has been getting out a revision of Bulletin No. 10, "The Production of Bacon for the British Market." This booklet in its first edition received such a call that a very large edition became exhausted before the demand was satisfied. The call for copies during the late summer and autumn months fell away to some extent, but the renewal of interest and hope in the bacon industry is showing itself very strongly in a request from many quarters of the Dominion for more information upon the question of swine-raising. Fortunately the new edition is off the press and ready for distribution.

The bulletin in its revised form will scarcely be recognized. In addition to an almost complete new set of illustrations, which are much better arranged than in the former issue, much new matter has been given. Careful treatment has been given the vital question of housing, and in this connection a number of plans of modern, approved pigeries are illustrated and described. The economical utilization of dairy by-products—that margin upon which profit in the industry so much depends—is treated as new matter. The very strong revival of the swine-raising industry, which must of necessity follow the sacrifice of breeding stock that took place during the past autumn, has already commenced to show itself. It is safe to predict that with the return of spring, with its pasturage and renewal of supply of dairy by-products, together with the shortage of market stock, a demand for swine greater than has been for many years will be experienced. To furnish information that will be desired at such a time Bulletin No. 10, revised edition, has been prepared. Copies may be secured free by making application to the Live Stock Commissioner.

## Holding Its Own Business in the West Better Than in the East

The bank clearings for the week ending Feb. 13 for the principal financial centres of the Dominion shows a total decrease of nearly three million dollars as compared with the same week last year.

The figures for 1907 are \$67,899,339 and for 1908 \$65,007,859.

Little, however, of this loss is traceable to the West. Winnipeg figures being practically stationary, while Edmonton and Calgary fairly well hold their own. The bulk of the loss is at Toronto, which is nearly four million dollars, and is accounted for by the industrial depression. Smaller losses are recorded at Halifax, Hamilton, St. John, Ottawa and London. The middle week in February is generally regarded as the dulltest in the winter, and on the whole the situation shows a sign of improvement.

Montreal, which generally points the way in financial matters, shows a welcome gain of one and three-quarters millions, and substantial gains are recorded at Quebec, Vancouver and Victoria.

Returns from the coast towns show that trade is picking up fast. Altogether, were it not for the poor showing of Toronto, the general situation might be regarded as one of improvement.

Western returns. Winnipeg, 1907, \$8,896,664; 1908, \$8,592,191. Edmonton, 1907, \$755,987; 1908, \$666,896. Calgary, 1907, \$1,201,261; 1908, \$892,573.

Daniel McNeill, a miner, was killed last week in the West End Collieries of Frank, Alta. He was in the act of loosening the coal-shute when the coal began to move and smothered him. He leaves a widow and one child.

Last Saturday night the regular Grand Trunk Railway train, running between Ottawa and Montreal, was derailed five miles east of the capital. The cause was a broken rail. The engineer and fireman were killed and several persons injured.

## Young Folks

## A MAGIC PENDULUM.

## An Interesting Experiment With a Goblet of Water.

The accompanying picture shows a goblet in what some persons might think a dangerous position, for its rim is simply clinging to the surface of a piece of cardboard suspended by a string. But the goblet is in no danger of dropping and will swing there all day long, for it is held to the cardboard by the pressure of the air, just as a boy's moistened leather "sucker" holds the brick that he lifts with it.

Before suspending the goblet in this way, suppose we make a preliminary experiment illustrating the same principle. Pour water into a goblet until it is full to the very brim, and then lay on the rim a piece of stiff paper, pressing and smoothing it down until there is no bubble of air left between the water and the paper. Now, placing the palm of your left hand squarely down on the paper, hold it tight and firm, and, catching the goblet by the stem, make a small hole. Through this run the end of a cord and knot it so that it will hold. Let a little sealing wax around the knot to close the hole entirely, for it must be air tight.

Tie the other end of the cord to the chandelier, press the card firmly down on the rim of the goblet, which, remember, must be filled to the brim with water, and you may let it swing with perfect confidence in its safety.

As an extra precaution, it would be better to press the rim of the goblet before making the experiment. This would help to make the exclusion of the air certain.

## THE GLOBET SUSPENDED.

goblet, for the pressure of the outer air keeps the paper close against the rim of the goblet like an airtight lid.

To convert the goblet into a pendulum, get a piece of cardboard that is perfectly flat, and in the center of it make a small hole. Through this run the end of a cord and knot it so that it will hold. Let a little sealing wax around the knot to close the hole entirely, for it must be air tight.

Tie the other end of the cord to the chandelier, press the card firmly down on the rim of the goblet, which, remember, must be filled to the brim with water, and you may let it swing with perfect confidence in its safety.

As an extra precaution, it would be better to press the rim of the goblet before making the experiment. This would help to make the exclusion of the air certain.

## THE EARTHWORK.

Wonderful Work Performed by This Little and Unpleasant as an earthworm is, Mr. Darwin thought it important enough to spend thirty years of his life in studying the habits of the little creature. It is dead, it is dumb, it lives in the cold, dark earth, yet it knows how, better than any man in the world, to get into the ground so that all the good things can grow.

Would you believe it that the huge chestnut tree from which you are so fond of gathering acorns, and the apple tree of the earthworm? It plows the ground by turning it over and loosening it up so that light and air and sunshine and rain can get into it. To be sure, it needs millions of worms to effect much good. These worms cast up piles of earth, and the longer they work the better the crops grow under them. A vegetable mold. Nearly every bit of this vegetable mold has been through the bodies of these worms, and the soil where this mold is found is finer, darker and richer. It is finer because it has been ground up by the little stones in the worm's gizzard. It is darker and richer because it has been mixed with juices and dead leaves in the worm's body.

The worm has been called "the most wonderful plow in the world." Remember all the good the earthworm does, and the next time you see one don't crush it under your foot, but give it a chance to do its wonderful work, for without it our grass, flowers and trees would suffer destruction. Philadelphia Ledger.

## A New Denomination.

Two small girls were playing near the foundation of a large church. A stranger who was passing asked them, "Little girls, what kind of building are they putting up here?" The children replied, "A church." "Of what denomination?" asked the stranger. "Oh," answered one of the children, "we don't know for sure, but we think it will be brick."

## Bedtime.

I wonder why, when mother calls I mean to go to bed. But when she says "make believe" comes popping through my head. I think of really splendid games and I mean to play them. But if I have to go upstairs To bed the Land of Nod.

I wish I could only come out and see you pick the flies out of your ears. Instead of waiting till they know I haven't time to stop.

## The Marathon Stalker

## A Story of Manhattan.

By BURTON E. STEVENSON

Author of "The Holiday Case"

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(Continued)

## CHAPTER XXVI.

THOMAS led the way through the hall and up the stair.

"Which room will you look at first, sir?" he asked.

"Let us see Mr. Tremaine's room first."

"Very well, sir," said Thomas, and opened a door and stood aside to let us pass.

There was nothing at all extraordinary about the room. It was large, well lighted, well ventilated, well furnished—just the sort of bedroom one would naturally expect to find in a luxurious country house.

Godfrey cast a glance about it; then he went to one of the windows, opened it and stepped out upon the balcony. He walked along the balcony, and when the heavy creepers were taken a look at them and finally came back to the window.

"That's all," he said, as he stepped through into the room. Of course I didn't expect to find anything here, my friend is much too clever to be caught napping that way. Thomas, I suppose this table is just what he needs when Mr. Tremaine had the room?

"Yes, sir."

Godfrey sat down at it, measuring the distance from it to the window.

"Lester," he said, "I wish you'd go out and come up the walk and see if you can see me sitting here."

I ran down the stairs and did as he directed, but could catch not a glimpse of him.

"Well," he called down, coming to the open window.

"I can't see you at all," I said.

"I thought so. Come up again."

He was sitting again at the table when I opened the door.

"Now, take a look at it, Lester," he said. "You'll see that the table is so far away from the window that it's quite impossible for any one on the ground outside to see the person sitting at it. Yet Drysdale sat distinctly at the table when Tremaine sat at the table writing when he came back from that mysterious walk. What would you argue from that?"

"That Tremaine had moved the table nearer to the window."

"And why should he do that?"

"To get a better light, perhaps."

I ventured.

"He might have done it in the day-time, to get a better light, but at night he would get a much worse one over there by the window than here. The lights, you'll observe, hang from the center of the ceiling."

"Then he did it," I said, "in order that he might be seen from outside."

"That's it. Not only that he might be seen, but that Drysdale might see him. I wonder if this is the kind of paper he wrote on?"

"We keep a supply of it in all the guest rooms, sir," volunteered Thomas.

Godfrey took the paper and looked at it. It was a plain white linen of good quality, with the word "Edgewood" embossed in blue at the top. There were also on the table pens, an inkstand and two or three blotters. He turned the blotters over, but only one of them showed any sign of having been used, and the marks on it were very faint, yet they seemed to interest Godfrey. He bent over them with puzzled face. Then he got up and took a magnifying glass and studied them again.

"Lester," he said, at last, "I wish you'd take a look at the blotter and see if you can find any marks on it."

I pushed the blotter and glass toward me. "What do you make of it?"

I gazed through the glass at the marks, but for a moment could make nothing of them. Then they resolved themselves into a string of letters marching backward, fairly distinct at one end, but fading away to nothingness at the other.

"Somebody seems to have been scribbling a lot of disconnected letters off a piece of paper," I said, at last. "I can't make out any words. The letters seem to be mostly B's and G's and Y's, and here's an L."

"Thomas," said Godfrey, "will you go down and ask Mr. Delroy if he has a sample of Mr. Tremaine's handwriting, and if so, if he will let us see it for a moment?"

Thomas went out instantly and I looked at Godfrey in surprise.

"You think those marks have some value?" I asked.

Godfrey drummed absently on the table and stared out of the window.

"I don't know," he answered. "It is in an investigation of this kind no too small to be important. We've got to consider every little mark, weigh everything, pile up every little atom of evidence, if we expect to tip the scales in our direction. It's very probable that Tremaine made these marks at all; even if he did, they probably have no significance. But in any event it won't do any harm to make sure; and besides, I'd like to see a sample of his handwriting, just for its own sake—the handwriting of a man like that ought to be interesting. Ah, here's Thomas."

"Here's a letter, sir," said Thomas.

Godfrey opened it and glanced at the contents.

"Here's a good penman," he said; "Lester," and he handed me the sheet.

"But it's quite a different hand from the one on the blotter—much broader and more masculine—just such a hand as one would naturally expect a man like Tremaine to write."

He explained it again for a moment, then folded it up and handed it back to Thomas.

"Perhaps Mr. Delroy will want it again," he said.

"Now, let us see Mr. Drysdale's room."

As he got up from the table I noticed that he still held the blotter in his hand, and I saw him place it carefully in an inkstand pocket. After that, he did not attach much importance to it.

The room which had been occupied by Drysdale was the counterpart of Tremaine's; but it was in great disorder. An open trunk stood in the middle of the floor, with clothing strewn about it; the bedstead had been pulled out of its place and was leaning against the wall.

"We've been told this room to rights," explained Thomas apologetically. "It was interrupted by the arrival of my friend, but he said he would not let it be disturbed."

It was evident that Drysdale had been packing very hastily when he was interrupted by the arrival of the officers. The clothing which he was in the trunk had been crumpled in carelessness—though, of course, that might have been done by the corner after searching it.

"Drysdale evidently didn't spend much time in bed that night," observed Godfrey, as he glanced at the crumpled sheets and the pile of clothing.

"He must have had some trouble to wrestle with to need as much time."

He walked slowly about the room, looking at everything keenly, but touching nothing. He stood gazing at the bed for a long time. Then he turned again to the table.

"Here's the diary," he said, picking up a little book which lay there.

Hoffelower didn't get it. Well, I guess I'd better see he doesn't have another chance."

He weighed it in his hand, and I noticed that it tempted him. Perhaps here lay the very key which he had been seeking in vain! But in a moment he slipped it unopened into his pocket.

"A man is a fool to make promises," he observed, with a very smile, and sat down at the table.

"He ought to be," he added suddenly, and stooping, he fished from the wastebasket beside him the fragments of a cane.

"It was a cane certainly, of that I am sure," he said, holding it up.

"He must have broken it into half a dozen pieces and buried into the basket."

"He must have done it himself," Godfrey surveyed it a moment; then he bent over the basket and examined the remainder of its contents piece by piece.

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## BY THE WAY

The best time for a girl to marry is when the fellow is willing.

There are two periods in a man's life when he is unable to understand women. One is before marriage and the other is after.

The other day Noddy One asked the Other One to lend him a dollar. The Other One said he was sorry but the only dollar he had was out at the time and there were already several names down for it when it came back.

There is a certain young man in town who is ambitious to grow a moustache. He called on his young lady the other night and asked her if she did not think he had better dye the faintly visible progeny. She replied in these cutting words, "I think if you let it alone it will do itself."

If you feel like shaking a man when he is down, shake his hand.

Only things to eat and drink and wear are high in price. Happiness is at the same old figure.

To err is human; to remedy takes time.

Don't shake hands with a man as if it hurt.

Even a pin has heard enough to keep it from going too far.

It is not the accident of birth but the accident of energy and perseverance that makes men successful.

Laughter may be beautiful, but it must be a serious matter to be tickled to death.

There's more money to be made by humoring people than by instructing them, but money isn't everything.

"Money talks," and it talked pretty loud in the Thaw trial.

Hubby stood on the front-door steps fumbling in his pockets. "Ish funny—hie—hie—but I can't hie—remember in just what pocket hie—I put zat keyhole."

Some women are so afraid they will show their age that they try to cover it with a coat of paint.

It is said that money talks. If it does its favorite saying is "good-bye" these days.

A spiritualist medium came to a house and claimed to be able to locate lost friends. The residents had an old horse which they had sold years before and the old lady wanted to know where he was. She began: "We had a very good friend who always did all our work. He passed on his several years ago, and the last we heard of him was that he was in Los Angeles." The medium made a few mysterious motions, knocked on the table, and then said: "Your friend is in Los Angeles and is married to a rich young woman."

It is easier for town wise men their knowledge not to show than for one fool to try to hide that which he does not know.

"Now, Willie," said the bad boy's mother, sternly, "it's time you realized the futility of struggling against the inevitable. Do you know what that means?" "Yes," replied the boy promptly. "It means they ain't no use you washin' my face and hands 'cause they'll on'y get dirty again."—Philadelphia Press

## THE HOUSE OF LORDS

CHECKS: IT HAS RECEIVED AT THE HANDS OF THE COMMONS.

The Long Parliament had the Peerage of Business Altogether For a Number of Years—Bolingbroke's Day with the People Lords.

There is an idea in the minds of very many persons that the British house of lords is supreme and can do pretty well what it pleases. This, however, is a mistake. On several notable occasions their noble lordships have been paralyzed and have got very much the worst of it in stormy arguments with the gentlemen of the house of commons.

The first occasion on which this happened was when the peers ventured to offer with the long parliament, which was at the time engaged in a life and death struggle with Charles I. The commons on this occasion, wasted no valuable time in talking, but promptly abolished the lords altogether and turned them, archbishops, dukes, bled ears and all the rest of the gorgeous coroneted crew into the street. The gilded chamber was vacant.

For half a dozen years or so the country got on without any house of lords.

All the checks the house of lords have received have not been of such a drastic nature as this of course.

Various ministers, during that the peers were meddling to pass their proposed bills, have resorted to the threat to create enough new peers to swamp the house of lords. There were peers with France, which had been raging on and off for twenty years.

To effect this purpose he had drawn up the treaty of Utrecht. It was necessary at that time that lords and commons should agree to a treaty before it would become valid. The commons assented to the treaty, but the lords declared that they would have none of it and that the war must go on, whereupon Bolingbroke coolly but firmly informed them that rather than see himself defamed by them, he would create a whole army of new peers to vote for the treaty.

The story goes that he had a regiment of the Life Guards paraded under the windows of the house of lords and threatened to make every peer inside a noble land if driven to it. He did make twelve new peers, and then the lords gave in.

The Liberal government of 1832, with Earl Grey as prime minister, used the same threat. They failed to give the lords reform bill. The lords listed this bill before.

Tuition they had been previously at, and the bill was passed. The lords were then told that they had to give up their right to veto bills. The franchise had been so limited that only old men and gentlemen could vote in parliament.

The reform bill altered that. It gave the smaller men a chance. The lords expressed their deliberate intention of wrecking the bill.

Earl Grey resorted by extorting from King William IV, who did not like reform bills, but who was in a revolution—permission to call up to the house of lords as many new peers as should be necessary to carry his bill.

The mere threat was enough for the lords. They had no wish to see their order made cheap and pitiful, as would have been the case had they been made as plentiful as bluebells.

It used to be the custom in the British army for all officers' commissions to be produced. That is, an officer in stead of getting into the army by means of a competitive examination and rising by merit, came straight from school, with all his rank and nothing of the new duties he was about to assume, and had a commission bought for him. After that, instead of being promoted as a reward for his services he had to buy his promotion.

If he had no money his chances of being promoted were about a thousand to one. The result was that officers who left grown army in the service and fought in many battles remained subordinate all their lives, while the sons of wealthy families who had not seen a quarter of their service jumped over their heads by having their way purchased up far then to be colonels and generals.

Mr. Gladstone decided to do away with this purchase system. The lords did not wish it to be abolished. Consequently, when Mr. Gladstone introduced a bill to abolish purchase in the army the house of lords was not disposed to give it a quick reception.

They threw out the bill and insisted that they had won a glorious victory. But Mr. Gladstone told that Queen Victoria that he would abolish purchase in the army by her own act if she pleased. He induced the queen to do this by means of a royal warrant.

And the house of lords could do no more interfere. With a royal warrant that they could knock the dust off St. Paul's by throwing their spears at it.—Pearson's London Weekly.

Man and Woman.

"Man, composed of clay, is silent and ponderous," wrote Lord Ruffin in the fifteenth century, "but woman gives evidence of her reason's origin by the rattle she keeps up. Man's speech is of earth and it makes no noise, but the buzz of bones and air are deafened with the clatter clatter."—London Chronicle.

The laws of conscience which we pretend are derived from nature are really from nature—Montaigne.

## ADVERTISING AN ART.

But it should be made an art that calls beauty to its aid.

Advertising has indeed become an art. It remains for it to become, if not a fine art, at least an art that calls beauty to its service. When it does much of the energy that is now misdirected, much of the money that is now profitably wanted in destroying the world's beauty, will be saved.

The right procedure is indicated by the most conspicuous medium for public advertising. The press, in its daily weekly or monthly forms, offers altogether the best means for calling public attention to all sorts of things. The best of public journals—those which are recognized as the most desirable mediums for advertising and which consequently obtain the highest prices for their services—make it a rule to classify and restrict in a judicious manner the advertisements that they print. They confine them to certain parts of the publication, they restrict their display to certain devices of style, they recognize that to admit a better shelter distinction through all columns or to display them in ineffectual fashion according to the whims of the advertisers would largely destroy the very objects held in view. The readers of these journals would resent the intrusion of advertising matter into the space set apart for news, general, etc., and the influence that gives the advertising its value would decline.

In the same way the forms of advertising that now give exceeding value to the community ought to be restricted and kept within proper limits. If this were effected the public would change from the public nuisance that it now is to a function that in a considerable degree, might couple genuine service to the public with a presentation of material in an interesting and even aesthetically attractive fashion.—Sylvester Baxter in Century.

## WEARING A WIG.

A Help to the Health of Those With Bald Heads.

An eminent American, who while in Paris consulted a famous physician of that city to ascertain if there was any remedy for his baldness, was told by the doctor that the best thing to do was to wear a toupee or wig. The American said that he always regarded the wearing of a wig as an evidence of an inferior quality, but he was quite surprised when the French physician replied: "You are quite mistaken. The wearing of a wig is regarded by those who have carefully studied the subject of health as a beneficial safeguard. A man who wears a wig has had a good part of his hair months before a serious attack of middle life, when his vitality begins to fade. You must bear in mind that the scalp is filled with myriads of blood vessels, and when it is exposed to cold or the covering that nature intended to give it a man is apt to suffer from colds and ailments of cold, ear, nose and throat. I have often prescribed the wearing of a toupee or wig to a patient who has come to me complaining of his susceptibility to colds, and in nine cases out of ten after the wig has been worn the susceptibility has ceased at once. Many cases of deafness I have traced to colds constantly recurring in those who have lost their hair and who have provided no substitute for nature's covering. Some cases of chronic sore throat are traceable to the same cause. In some instances patients suffering from rheumatism of the legs in the early stages have found decided protection from cold by wearing a wig. Those who need to wear a wig will not do so much as we regard as victims of early baldness. They are really escaping the inevitable ravages of the hair's reform, for a regular baldness as nothing less than a misfortune to any man or woman."

## Children and Dogs.

The child who is taught to love animals and to have a dog as a companion is introduced to a friend of the most best kind. The kind of friendship that lasts. Have you never had a dog? Then you don't know what pleasure can be had in his companionship in rambles, in his quiet presence in your room, his unobtrusiveness when human company would bore you; a "chum" who always adapts himself to your mood when man or woman would jar upon you. By all means cultivate in children a love of animals, especially of "man's best friend," the dog.

## Anglo-Saxon French.

For two centuries we have been crying "D'hoors!" at the end of a song, where a Frenchman never says it, his own equivalent for it strangely being the Latin "Bis!" And "on the table" appears in English far more often than in French, and misunderstood at that, since it does not mean "on the carpet," but on the tablecloth of a round table for discussion.—London Chronicle.

## Both satisfied.

"I should like to break it off, but I can't bear to give up this diamond ring." "Then why don't you tell him so? He told me he'd be willing to lose the ring if he could get out of the engagement."

## The Night Succeed.

Professional Humdrum—Wit should never seem forced. Now, I am very tired to-day. His voice is old, but not should, Mr. Woodhouse! One never knows what one can do till one tries.—Puck.

## Building character is far more important than building castles.—Tannan.

## THE DUTY OF HAPPINESS

Keep Your Face to the Sunlight and Smile Through Your Teeth.

I have seen old men who had had a great deal of trouble and many losses and misfortunes, but he started out in life with a firm determination to extract just as much real enjoyment from it as he went along as possible—not in dissipation, but in wholesome recreation and fun. He has always tried to see the humorous side of things, the bright side and the duty of happiness.

The result is that, although this man has had more than his share of sorrow in his career, he has developed the inestimable faculty of making the best of every situation and of always facing the sun and turning his back to the shadows. This life habit of cheerful-ness and optimism has brought out a sweetness of character and a peace and serenity of mind which are the envy of all who know him. Although he has lost his property and the most of his family and relatives, yet he radiates sunshine and helpfulness wherever he goes.

A man who can laugh outside when he is crying inside, who can smile when he feels badly, has a great accomplishment. We all love the one who believes the sun shines when he cannot see it.

A potted rose in a window will turn its face away from the darkness to the light. Turn it in as dark as you will, it always turns away from the darkness and lifts its face upward toward the sun.

So we spontaneously shrink from cold, miserably, lily-palmed and turn our faces toward the bright, the cheerful and the smiling. There is more virtue in one sunbeam than in a whole atmosphere of cloud and gloom.

Your ability to carry your own sunshine with you, your own lubricant, your own light, so that, no matter how heavy the load or dark the way, you will be equal to the emergency, will measure your ability to continue and to achieve.—Success.

## A FRIEND.

A harbor of refuge from the stormy waves of adversity.

A balancing pole to him who walks across the tight rope of life.

A watch which beats true for all time and never "runs down."

A permanent fortification when one's affairs are in a state of siege.

The first person who comes in when the whole world has gone out.

One who takes the truth and you and will tell the truth in spite of you.

The triple alliance of the three great powers—love, sympathy and help.

One who multiplies joys, divides sorrows and makes a whole out of a broken world.

One who considers your need before his own.

One who considers your need before his own.

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